

KORCENAIN, V.I.; SVIRIDOV, A.M.; ...

Attachments for boring gear teeth. Stan. 1. Instr. 36. 22.8.1965  
Ag 165. (MIRA 10:10)

IVANOV, V.S.; MEDVEDEV, Yu.V.; KHOU GUY [Hou Kuei]; TARAN, A.A.

Radiolysis of some conjugated dienes. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11:  
3853 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

*7/11/11, 11:00 AM, 3/1/11, 11:00 AM*

VEGNER, Mikhail Trofimovich; ~~TARAN~~, Arseniy Grigor'yevich; VOROTENITS'KA, S.,  
red.; PATSALYUK, P., tekhn.red.

[Manual for mechanics in charge of drain pumps] Posibnik mashynista  
prokhidnyts'koho vodovidlyvu. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo tekhn.lit-ry  
URSR, 1957. 62 p. (MIRA 11:2)  
(Mine pumps)

ZELINSKIY, Vyacheslav Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SLOBODKIN, Dmitriy Savvich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TARAN, Arseniy Grigor'yevich, inzh.; TVERDOKHLEBOV, Ivan Panteleyevich, inzh.; ZHUK, Boris Vasil'yevich, inzh.; BEBENIN, M.Ye., inzh., retsenzent; CHUMACHENKO, T.I., red.izd-va; BEREZOVYY, V.N., tekhn. red.

[Control of mine waters] Bor'ba s shakhtnymi vodami. [By]  
V.M.Zelinskii i dr. Kiev, Gostekhzdat USSR, 1963. 360 p.  
(MIRA 17:3)

TARAN, A.G.; LEVITSKIY, D.A.; BOLOTSKIKH, N.S.

Using hydraulic coal conveying in mines under construction.  
Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.stat.nauch.i tekhn.inform.  
no.2:11-14 '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Hydraulic conveying) (Coal mines and mining)

TARAN, A.G., inzh.; YAKOVLEV, V.M., inzh.; KREMEHETSKIY, G.I., inzh.;  
RAYTRUB, M.S., inzh.; BOLOTSKIKH, N.S., inzh.

Hydraulic conveying of rocks used in drainage operations.  
Shakht. stroi. 7 no.3223-24 Mr'63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii  
i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva (for Taran, Bolotskikh).
2. SU No.2 tresta Dlimitrovuglestroy ( for Yakovlev).

TARAN, A.G., inzh.; BOLOTSKIKH, N.S., inzh.

Hydraulic pressure conveying of rock in mining. *Shakht. stroi.* 8  
no. 6: 9-10 de '64. (CIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i  
mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.

TARAN, A.P.; BYKO', A.M.

Investigating the effect of the boring bit on dust formation  
during the rotary drilling of holes. Vop.bezop.v ugol'.srakh.  
4:166-179 '64. (MIRA 18:1)



1. TARAN, A. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Wheat--Ukraine
7. Scientific practices in spring wheat cultivation in the steppes of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Sov. agron., 11, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953. Uncl.

1955, A. V.

"The Effect of the Tilling Depth, Snowfall, and Fertilizers on the Winter Wheat Yield in the Northern Steppes of the Ukraine." Cand Agr Sci, Stalinrad Agricultural Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Stalingrad, 1955. (EL, No 16, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 794, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Received at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

TARAN, A.V., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Vegetative crossing of grasses. Agrobiologiya no.1:92-95 Ja-F '57.  
(MIRA 10:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sernovogo khozyaystva, Dnepropetrovsk.  
(Grain)

(Hybridisation, Vegetable)

TARAN, A.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; DEM'YANENKO, K.V.

Best predecessors for basic field crops in the steppe of the  
Ukrainian S.S.R. A.V. Taran, K.V. Dem'ianenko. Zemledelia 24  
no.8:23-25 Ag '62. (MIRA :5:9)

1. Zaporozhskaya oblastnaya gosudarstvennaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya  
opytnaya stantsiya.  
(Ukraine—Rotation of crops)

TARAN, A.V., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

High yields of potatoes in the steppe. Zemledelle 16 no.6:  
53-54 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Zaporozhakaya oblastnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya optnaya  
stantsiya.

70011  
ROMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses. Part III. Fermentation Industry. II

Abs Jour : Rev Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1956, 51761

Author : Taran, C.

Inst : -

Title : A Study of a New Method for the Preparation of Water-free Secondary Butanol from Its Aqueous Solutions.

Orig Pub : Rev. chim., 1957, 6, No 10, 670-672

Abstract : The method is based on the formation of butanol (I) rich and butanol poor layers upon the addition of  $\text{CaCl}_2$  into aqueous solution of I which is to be dehydrated. Upon subsequent distillation of the layers, azeotropic mixtures are formed. The latter

Card : 1/4

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H  
Their Uses. Part III. Fermentation Industry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1958, 51761

entrain with them the remaining water from I-rich layer, and remaining I from I-poor layer. A method of continuous production of anhydrous I was described. The installation consisted of an extractor (E) and of two distillation columns ( $K_1$  and  $K_2$ ). Into the upper zone of the cylindrical (E), equipped with a stirrer, a solution of  $\text{CaCl}_2$  was fed continuously. It was mixed there with the solution of I, which continuously feeds into the lower zone of E. I-rich fraction is fed from the upper zone of the E into evaporator  $K_1$  from which the alcohol vapors pass into the con-

Card : 2/4

B. KHINIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses. Part III. Fermentation Industry. II

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1958, 51761

tral part of  $K_1$ . Water solution of  $CaCl_2$  is returned to I. Azeotropic mixture is returned to E from  $K_1$  together with a stream of aq. I, while anhydrous I is fed from the base of  $K_1$  into a product-collecting tank after being previously cooled. I-poor layer is fed from the lower section of I into evaporator  $K_2$ , from which alcohol vapors pass into the central zone of  $K_2$ ; water solution of  $CaCl_2$  is returned into I. Azeotropic mixture from  $K_2$  is returned into E, while  $CaCl_2$  and I-free water formed in  $K_2$  is discharged into sewers.  $CaCl_2$  solution works in a closed cycle, so that only anhy-

Card : 3/4



RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H  
Their Uses. Part III. Fermentation Industry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1958, 51761

drous I and water are withdrawn from the system. Drawing of the installation, phase-equilibrium diagrams of the system I-water- $\text{CaCl}_2$ , graphical design of the distillation columns and calculation of the equilibrium constants of the system: azeotrope-I, and azeotrope-water were also included in the report. -- G. Oshayan

Card : 4/4

ROBU, V.I., dr. ing.; TARAN, C., ing.; STRATULA, C., ing.

Desulfurization of refinery gases. Petrol si gaze 1/4 no.10:  
503-508 0'63.

TARAN, D.A.

New data on the stratigraphic distribution of Foraminifera in lower Paleogene sediments of the Yeisk-Berezan' region in the Scythian Platform. Trudy KF VNI no. 6:186-197 '61. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Krasnodar Territory--Foraminifera, Fossil)

L 00645-67 EWT(1)/EWT(2)/EWP(1)/ETI IJE(2) AT/WW/ID/WW/SC

ACC NR: AP6014060

SOURCE CODE: UR/0294/66/004/002/0160/0165

AUTHOR: Taran, E. N.; Tverdokhlebov, V. I.

ORG: Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute im. Artem (Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut) <sup>18</sup> <sub>13</sub>

TITLE: Some electrical characteristics of rarefied acetylene-air flame with an admixture of alkali metals <sup>11</sup> <sub>21</sub>

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 4, no. 2, 1966, 160-165

TOPIC TAGS: magnetohydrodynamics, free electron, flame temperature, flame, acetylene, electron temperature, flame structure, recombination coefficient

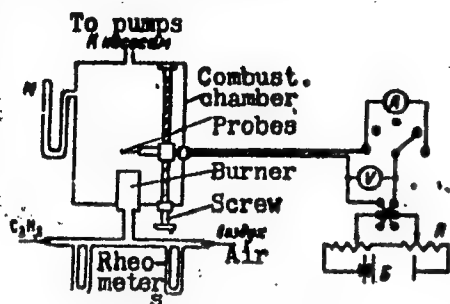
ABSTRACT: Information on the temperature of free electrons in hydrocarbon flames has been contradictory (cf. H. F. Calcote, 9th Internat. Symp. Combustion, Acad. Press, 622, 1963; B. E. L. Travers et al., Nature, 200, 351, 1963). Very little information has been available on free-electron temperatures in salt-containing flames. Hence, the authors have investigated the free-electron temperatures in rarefied acetylene-air flames to which CsCl, Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> salts have been added; also, the positive ion concentration and the recombination coefficient have been determined. The flame electrical

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UDC: 536.46.536.566.537.568

L 00045-67

ACC NR: AP6014060



Flame-test outfit

parameters were measured (see figure) by a method of two probes (stainless steel, 0.4-mm diameter, 33-mm long). The free-electron temperature was determined by the F. O. Johnson et al. logarithmic method (Phys. Rev., v. 80, 58, 1950). In the luminous zone of the pure flame, the free-electron temperature was found to be slightly higher than the flame temperature. Introduction of the above salts appreciably reduced both temperatures and increased the concentration of positive ions.

The recombination coefficient for the pure flame was estimated to be  $\alpha = 0.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$ ; measured by the saturation-current method, it was  $\alpha = 2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$ . The recombination coefficient appreciably decreased when the above salts were introduced into the flame. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 8 formulas, and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 01Mar65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 hs

ONUFRIYENKO, Yu.F.; TARAN, F.I.; TONYUK, M.I.

"Khmel" sprayer. Zashch. rast. ot vred. 1 bol. 7 no.8:19-21 Ag '62.  
(MIRA 15:12)

(Spraying and dusting equipment)  
(Zhitomir Province—Hops—Diseases and pests)

ACCESSION NR: AP4031185

S/0056/64/046/004/1492/1494

AUTHOR: Taran, G. G.; Gorbunov, A. N.

TITLE: Investigation of reaction ( $\gamma$ , p) on carbon

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 4, 1964, 1492-1494

TOPIC TAGS: photodisintegration, carbon photodisintegration, dipole level, integral cross section, sum rule, exchange force

ABSTRACT: In order to observe the theoretically predicted intense dipole level of carbon above 30 MeV, an investigation was made of the photodisintegration of carbon at energies above 30 MeV. This was done by investigating the ( $\gamma$ , p) reaction on carbon with a cloud chamber in a magnetic field, placed in a bremsstrahlung beam with maximum energy 170 MeV. A total of 5207 reactions in carbon was found in 18,000 pictures. The plot of the cross section of ( $\gamma$ , p) reaction calculated from these data indicates that the maxima observed

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ACCESSION NR: AP4031185

in the cross section are connected with the excitation of two different levels of  $C^{12}$ . The position of these levels and their total integral cross section are in good agreement with the position of the expected intense dipole level and with its integral cross section, which amounts to 15--20% of the dipole sum. The total integral cross section of the  $(\gamma, p)$  reaction from threshold to 170 MeV is  $122 \pm 5$  MeV-mb, and the integral cross section up to 37 MeV is 102 MeV-mb, or 85% of the total integral cross section. The total integral cross section of the reactions  $(\gamma, p)$ ,  $(\gamma, n)$ , and  $(\gamma, pn)$  from threshold to 37 MeV accounts for almost the entire cross section given by the sum rule without allowance for the exchange forces. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR ( Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 30Oct63

DATE ACQ: 07May64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP

NR REP SOV: 001

OTHER: 005

Card 2/3



ACCESSION NR: AP4031185

ENCLOSURE: 01

Yields of different reactions on carbon

Тип реакции 1	Число наблю- денных случа- ев 2	Выход по отноше- нию к пол- ному вы- ходу, % 3	Тип реакции	Число наблю- денных случа- ев 5	Выход по отноше- нию к пол- ному вы- ходу, % 6
( $\gamma$ , p)	2207	42	( $\gamma$ , 3x)	137	2,5
( $\gamma$ , n)	1541	31	( $\gamma$ , 2ax'a)		
( $\gamma$ , pa)	408	8	[ $C^{12}(\gamma, nHe^2)2He^4$ ]	42	0,8
( $\gamma, \alpha$ )( $C^{12}(\gamma, He^4)Be^8$ )	83	1,5	звезды 4-лучевые	301	5,5
( $\gamma$ , an)	92	1,8	в том числе		
звезды 3-лучевые	542	10	( $\gamma$ , 3pa)	32	0,6
в том числе			( $\gamma$ , 2p2a)	99	1,8
( $\gamma$ , pa)	229	4,5	( $\gamma$ , 2pa)	141	2,7
( $\gamma$ , ran)	52	1	звезды 5-лучевые	28	0,5
( $\gamma$ , 2p)	51	1	звезды 6-лучевые	5	0,1
( $\gamma$ , 2pa)	31	0,6			

1 - type of reaction, 2 - number of observed events,  
3 - percentage of total yield, 4 - three-prong stars,  
5 - four-prong stars, 6 - five-prong stars, 7 - six-  
prong stars, 8 - including

Card 3/3

GUPALENKO, A.M.; TARAN, G.K.; STETSENKO, V.M.

Hystriehosis of domestic ducks in inlets of the lower Dniester.  
Veterinariia 35 no.4:45-48 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Nachal'nik otdela veterinarii Odesskogo oblupravleniya sel'-  
skogo khozyaystva (for Gupalenko). 2. Direktor oblastnoy vet-  
baklaboratorii (for Stetsenko). 3. Zaveduyushchiy parazitologi-  
cheskim otdelom oblvetbaklaboratorii (for Taran).  
(Dniester Valley--Ducks--Diseases and pests)

TARAN, G.V. [Taran, H.V.], insh.

Reconstruction of GAZ-5 motortrucks for self-dumping.  
Mekh. sil'. hosp. 11 no.6:18 Je '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Motortrucks)

TARAN, I. F.

"The possible inclusion of certain types of wild fauna in the near-Caucasus into the epizootic chain of brucellosis." p. 219

Desyatoye soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochebnym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 256pp.

Anti-plague Inst. of the Caucasus and Trans-caucasus, Stravropol'

TARAN, I. F.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- 'The role of wild fauna in the epidemiology and epizootiology of brucellosis within Stavropol' Kray". Moscow, 1959. 25 pp (Inst of Epidemiology and Microbiology im Honorary Acad N. F. Gamaleya of the Acad Med Sci USSR, Sci Res Antiplague Inst of the Caucasus and Transcaucasia), 300 copies (KL, No 8, 1959, 139)

TARAN, I.P.

Significance of various pathways of transmission of Brucella among saiga. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.3:110-114 Nr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya SSSR, Stavropol'.

(BRUCELLOSIS, transm.  
in saiga (Rus))

(ANIMALS,  
saiga, transm. of brucellosis (Rus))

TARAN, I.F.

Role of wild fauna in the epidemiology and epizootology of brucellosis.  
Vest.AMN SSSR 15 no.3:70-77 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Stavropol'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumnyy institut.  
(BRUCELLOSIS) (ANIMALS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

TARAN, I.F.

Incidence of brucellosis in the saiga (*Saiga tatarica* L.) under natural conditions and its susceptibility to this disease in experiments. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 5:99-100 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR (Stavropol'). (BRUCELLOSIS) (SAIGA—DISEASES AND PESTS)



TARAN, I.F.

Study of the efficacy of the cutaneous method of vaccination in man with *Brucella abortus* vaccine prepared from the 19-BA strain. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.8:93-96 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta Kavkaz i Zakavkaz'ya.

(BRUCELLOSIS)

KOZLOV, M.P.; POLYAKOVA, A.M.; TARAN, I.F.

High rate of initial patient visits for brucellosis in the  
Transcaucasian republics. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun.  
32 no.6:61-66 Je '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta Kavkaza i  
Zakavkaz'ya, Stavropol'.  
(TRANSCAUCASIA--BRUCELLOSIS)

TARAN, I. P.; YELKIN, Yu. M.; VASIL'YEV, N. V.

Comparative study of the intensity of immunity to brucellosis in relation to the dose, method and rate of administration of live vaccines in experiments on guinea pigs. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.8:96-101 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya.

(BRUCELLOSIS)

TARAN, I.F.

Importance of wild fauna in solving the problem of eradicating  
brucellosis in the Soviet Union. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun.  
32 no.12:65-71 D '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta  
Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya, Stavropol' krayevoy.  
(BRUCELLOSIS)

TARAN, I.F.; RUDNEV, M.M.; MIKOSHINICHENKO, V.A.

Role of the gerbils *Meriones meridianus* Pall. and *Meriones tamariscinus* Pall. in the preservation and spread of brucellosis. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.3:127-132 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya.

(BRUCELLOSIS) (GERBILS)

YAROVY, L.V.; TARAN, I.F.

Effect of the dose of brucellosis vaccine of the Br. abortus strain on the health of the immunized persons. Zhur. mikro-biol., epid. i immun. 40 no.2:104 P '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya.

TARAN, I.F.; POLYAKOVA, A.M.; CHERNYSHEVA, M.I.

Characteristics of immunity following epicutaneous vaccination and revaccination with a vaccine of Br. abortus 104-M strain. Report No.1: Immunogenesis following epicutaneous application of the vaccine of Br. abortus 104-M strain in experiments on guinea pigs. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.3:21-25 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR i Protivochumnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya.

TARAN, I.F.; POLYAKOVA, A.M.; NELYAPIN, N.M.; LUNINA, Ye.A.

Characteristics of immunity in cutaneous vaccination and revaccination with vaccine from the Brucella abortus 104-M strain. Report No.2: Testing the intensity of immunity produced by vaccine from the Brucella abortus 104-M strain in an epicutaneous application in experiments on guinea pigs. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.6:128 Je '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta Kazkaza i Zakavkaz'ya.



TARAN, I.F.; NELYAPIN, N.M.; POLYAKOVA, A.M.; LUNINA, Ye.A.

Comparative study of the vaccinal process and the intensity of immunity in guinea pigs vaccinated with Brucella abortus 19 and 104-M. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i imm. 41 no. 2:53-60 F '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Protivochumnyy institut Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya, Stavropol' na Kavkaze.

TARAN, I.F.; NELYAPIN, N.M.; POLYAKOVA, A.M.

Characteristics of immunity in cutaneous vaccination and revaccination with vaccine from strain 104-M of Brucella abortus. Report No.3; State of immunity in multiple revaccination with vaccine from 104-M strain of Brucella abortus in experiments on guinea pigs. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid.i immun. 41 no.1:77-81 Ja '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Protivochumnyy institut Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya, Stavropol' krayevoy.

L 63392-65 ENT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 JK.

ACCESSION NR: AP5020097

UR/0016/65/000/008/0099/0104  
615.371 : 576.851.42

AUTHOR: Taran, I. F.; Zamakhayeva, Ye. I.; Abakin, S. V.; Polyakova, A. M.;  
Nelyapin, N. M.

TITLE: A study of brucella vaccine from the *Br. abortus* 104-M strain

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 8, 1965, 99-104

TOPIC TAGS: brucella, vaccine, immunology, brucellosis

ABSTRACT: An experimental study on guinea pigs of the *Br. abortus* 104-M vaccinal strain showed that it possesses satisfactory immunogenic properties, viability, and capacity to induce active immunological reconstruction. Vaccine from *Br. abortus* 104-M proved to be harmless to sheep in doses of 8 to 10 billion microbial cells. It created stronger immunity than did *Br. abortus* 19. Sheep that received this vaccine had fewer abortions and gave birth to more healthy lambs than did the controls. Also, there was a sharp decrease in the incidence of brucellosis among those handling the animals. No side reactions were noted after subcutaneous inoculation with doses under 100 million microbial cells; doses ranging from 250 to 300 million

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ACCESSION NR: AP5020097

cells produced severe general and local reactions. On the other hand, epicutaneous inoculation of doses ranging from 1 to 10 billion microbial cells were harmless and without side effects. Brucellosis incidence among vaccinated individuals was 2-4 times less than among non-vaccinated individuals. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. 2

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumnyy institut Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya (Scientific Research Plague Control Institute of the Caucasus and Transcaucasus)

SUBMITTED: 01Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

*dm*  
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP0032240

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/009/0010/0014

AUTHOR: Taran, I. E.; Pogorelov, N. A.; Kulikova, G. G.; Kutsomakina, A. Z.;  
Rudnev, M. M.; Nelyapin, N. M.; Rudneva, V. A.; Suvorova, A. Ye.

ORG: Stavropol' branch, "Microbe" Antiplague Research Institute (Stavropol'skiy  
filial, Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochymnogo instituta "Mikrob")  
*Scientific*

TITLE: Brucellosis cultures isolated from rodents and their ectoparasites

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 9, 1966, 76-74

TOPIC TAGS: ~~rodent~~, ~~ectoparasite~~, epidemiology, disease vector, rodent,  
parasite, animal disease, tularemia, brucellosis

ABSTRACT: Twenty-eight *brucella* cultures were isolated from wild rodents,  
their ectoparasites and from domestic swine during a study of  
the effects of tularemia vaccination and infection upon *brucella*  
penetration. Bacteriological as well as phage typing methods  
were used in identifying the individual strains. There was no  
difference in cultures isolated from wild and domestic animals.  
Prolonged passaging of *brucella* cultures in mice vaccinated with  
tularemia vaccine and infected with virulent tularemia strains

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UDC: 576.851.42

ACC NR: AP6032246

did not alter their cultural or biochemical properties. Transmission of *brucella* from wild rodents to the domestic hogs used in this study was established. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 29Jan66/ ORIG REF: 004/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6032246

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/009/0070/0074

AUTHOR: Taran, I. F.; Pogorelov, N. A.; Kulikova, G. G.; Kutsemakina, A. Z.;  
Rudnev, M. M.; Nelyapin, N. M.; Rudneva, V. A.; Suvorova, A. Ye.

ORG: Stavropol' branch, <sup>Scientific</sup> "Microbe" Antiplague Research Institute (Stavropol'skiy  
filial, Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochymnogo instituta "Mikrob")

TITLE: Brucellosis cultures isolated from rodents and their ectoparasites

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 9, 1966, 70-74 .

TOPIC TAGS: ~~medicine, microbiology~~, epidemiology, disease vector, rodent,  
parasite, animal disease, tularemia, brucellosis

ABSTRACT: Twenty-eight *brucella* cultures were isolated from wild rodents,  
their ectoparasites and from domestic swine during a study of  
the effects of tularemia vaccination and infection upon *brucella*  
penetration. Bacteriological as well as phage typing methods  
were used in identifying the individual strains. There was no  
difference in cultures isolated from wild and domestic animals.  
Prolonged passaging of *brucella* cultures in mice vaccinated with  
tularemia vaccine and infected with virulent tularemia strains

Card 1/2

UDC: 576.851.42

ACC NR: AP6032246

did not alter their cultural or biochemical properties. Transmission of *brucella* from wild rodents to the domestic hogs used in this study was established. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 29Jan66/ ORIG REF: 004/

Card 2/2



TARAN, I.N.

Fruit Culture

Shaping the crowns of fruit trees in nurseries. Sad i og. no. 3, 1952.

MA: 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, \_\_\_\_\_, 1952. Unclassified.

1. TARAN, I.N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Gardening
7. Setting out root stocks in furrows, Sad i og. no. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

TARAN, I. S.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Technical Plants. Oil and  
Sugar Bearing Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1956, 68296

Author : Taran, I. S., Savanko, L. A., Shehars, V. I.  
Inst : Kirovograd State Agricultural Experiment Sta-  
tion.

Title : The Selection and Seed Cultivation of Oil Flax.

Orig. Pub : V sh.: Kratkaye itogi raboty (Kirovogradsk.  
gos. s.-kh. oyt. st.) za 1931-1955 gg. No 1,  
Kiev, 1957, 119-129

Abstract : Here, hybridization methods with fertilization  
selectivity were used. The best strains selected  
throughout the nation, as well as by the All-  
Union Institute of Plant Cultivation were used  
in crossbreedings. Individual selection was based

Card : 1/3

135

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Technical Plants. Oil and      1:  
Sugar Bearing Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 63296

on hybrid populations of the first and subsequent populations, on sowings of selected plants, and on prospective strains. The Kirovogradskiy 71 strain, whose yield usually exceeds the yield of standard strains, such as the Veronezhskiy 1308 strain, was obtained by uniting the best seeds of strains which were developed at the Voronezh and Don experiment stations; and then by crossbreeding within this artificial population. The strain has been distributed throughout the Cherkassk and Kirovograd Oblast's. Also, the drought-resistant Kirovogradskiy 4 strain, which appears to have good prospects, was developed. In seed cultivation, pri-

Card : 2/3

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Technical Plants. Oil and Sugar Bearing Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68293

Author : Taran, I. S.

Inst : Kirovograd State Agricultural Experiment Station.

Title : Sunflower Selection and Seed Cultivation.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Kratkiye itogi raboty (Kirovogradsk. gos. s.-kh. st.) za 1931-1955 ss. No 1, Kiev, 1957, 89-117

Abstract : As thick-hulled and thin-hulled sunflower forms were crossed, an  $F_1$  was produced which was closer to the thick-hulled basic form. Thinner-hulled forms may appear in subsequent generations. In selecting sunflower for higher

Card : 1/5

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Technical Plants. Oil and  
Sugar Bearing Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68293

oil content (thin husks and high oil content in the kernel), the best selected specimens of the most recent breeding are, as a rule, used as basic material. In order to preserve the qualities of the elite plants, it is necessary to prevent the material from being overpollinated with strains of low quality. This measure leads to limitation of pollination and, as a result, to depression. To minimize such limitations, selection is made from populations which have been artificially created by crossbreeding strains whose characteristics are similarly valuable from the economic point of view. Specimens of hybrid derivation, as

Card : 2/5

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Technical Plants. Oil and  
Sugar Bearing Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68293

well as products of free inter-strain cross-  
breedings of high-yield thick-hulled Zhdanov-  
skiy 3281 strain with thin-hulled oil-rich  
strains (for example, VILNIUS 6540) are selec-  
tively analyzed. One of the tasks of selection  
is to improve the quality of the yield while  
preserving its quantity. In crossbreedings, as  
high-yield, thick-hulled forms were crossed  
with low-hulled forms, no yield reduction was  
observed, whereas the oil content increased.  
Mass selection for thin hulls was found to be  
effective. In order to reduce the hull content  
by 1 percent, it is necessary to select plants  
whose hull content is 3-4 percent lower than  
the average hull content of the basic material.

Card : 3/5

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Technical Plants. Oil and  
Sugar Bearing Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1956, 63293

When the selective seed-bed is sown, reserves of seeds of all the specimens which were planted, are preserved. In order to overcome depression from breeding closely related strains, the specimens which have been evaluated as positive, are reproduced in the following year on spatially isolated plots according to groups selected for their similarity in such characteristics as are economically valuable. Seeds for sowing are taken from seed reserves. In the next stage of the selection process, seeds of the best plant specimens which were obtained by repollination in the selective seed-bed, are tested. If such tested specimens were pollinated by a qualitatively

Card : 4/5



USSR/Cultivated plants. Technical plants. Oil and II  
Sugar bearing plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1953, 68293

similar form, repollination does not lead to negative results. In 1955, a number of specimens showed a percentage which was lower than 26 percent in preliminary tests, whereas the kernel's oil content amounted to 60 percent. The standard strain (VNIIMK strain) contained 27.8 percent of hull and 59.5 percent of kernel oil. In plant cultivation, the selective seed-bed is sown with a mixture of selected seeds obtained from various geographical zones; intra-strain crossbreeding is employed, as well as individual selection and the plants are evaluated according to their progeny. -- S. S. Zambaylov

Card : 5/5

COUNTRY : USSR  
 CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous. Sugar. M  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958. No. 104784  
 AUTHOR : Toran, I.S., Shvilo, A. A.  
 INST. : Kirovograd State Agricultural Experiment Station.  
 TITLE : Breeding Castor Oil Plant.  
 ORIG. PUB. : Kretkiye itogi raboty (Kirovogradsk. gos. s.-kh. opyt. st.) za 1931-1955 gg. Vyp. 1, Kiev, 1957. 131-136  
 ABSTRACT : Breeding work on castor oil bean plant was resumed in 1946 at the Ukrainian Scientific Research Station of Oleiferous Cultures situated at the northern border of the zone of castor bean cultivation. In this region, castor bean does not mature in all years. Spring frosts to  $-1^{\circ}$  are destructive for sprouts and the first autumn frosts to  $-2^{\circ}$ ,  $-3^{\circ}$ , -for adult plants. The fast maturing of the castor oil plant and non-dehiscence of its seed case are the most important characteristics in the breeding work.

CARD: 1/2

MAKAROV, S.M.; BARTASH, A.N.; TARAN I.Ye.; KOKASHINSKIY, I.I.

Application of the gastric juice of horses in treating  
young animals. Veterinariia 40 no.4:65-66 Ap '63.

(MIRA 17,1)

1. Starshiy veterinarnyy vrach Upravleniya veterinarii  
Ministerstva proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh  
produktov BSSR (for Makarov). 2. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach  
Sovkhoza "Shatilki", Svetlogorskogo rayona, Gomel'skoy  
oblasti (for Bartash). 3. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach  
Poleskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy opytnoy stantsii (for  
Taran). 4. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Svetlogorskogo  
proizvodstvennogo upravleniya Belorusskoy SSR. (for Kokashinskiy).

WELKENS, Tadeusz, mgr inż.; KORECKI, Kazimierz, doc. mgr inż.; TARAN,  
Jerzy, mgr inż.

Economizing in iron casting by using the method of exothermic  
risers. Przegl odlew 12 no.1 14-20 Ja '62.

L 64956-65 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/GG

ACCESSION NR: AT5009474

Z/0000/64/000/000/0266/0268/2

AUTHORS: Luschykov, V. I.; Neganov, B. S.; Parfenov, L. B.; Taran, J. V.

TITLE: The dynamic polarization of protons in a rotating crystal of lanthanum-magnesium nitrate

SOURCE: Conference on Low Temperature Physics and Techniques. 33, Prague, 1963. Physics and techniques of low temperatures; proceedings of the conference. Prague, Publ. House of the Czechosl. Academy of Sciences, 1964, 266-268

TOPIC TAGS: cryogenics, proton polarization, lanthanum compound, nuclear spin

ABSTRACT: The dynamic polarization method first described by Abragam (Cryogenics 3 (1963), 42) and C. D. Jeffries (Cryogenics 3 (1963), 41) was used in the experiments, which were performed in

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L 64956-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009474

fields from 2 to 5 kOe at saturation frequencies from 60 to 170 Mc, and for uniform rotation of the crystal in the range of 30 to 550 rpm. The experiments were carried out at  $\sim 1.3K$ . The results showed that the polarization increases when the cerium content decreases from 2 to 0.2%. The temperature dependence of the amplification coefficient of the polarization is similar to that observed for the simple effect-solide. The amplification coefficient increases rapidly as the speed of the crystal rises from 30 to 100 rpm, and then decreases slowly. The polarization amplification coefficient obtained in individual experiments reached 70 for an irradiation time of 30--40 min. Higher values are expected to be obtainable by a more suitable choice of parameters. A disadvantage of the method is the need for precise adjustment of the crystal and the elimination of vibration during rotation in the magnetic field. An advantage of the method is relatively low demand for homogeneity and stability of the magnetic field and the use of meter waves instead of very high frequencies. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 2/3

L 64956-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009474

3

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Join:  
Institute of Nuclear Research) 44.45

SUBMITTED: 000064 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GP

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 004

Card

3/3

TAMAN, K.A.; MATSKIN, L.A.; LANGE, V.I. vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA,  
A.S., tekhn.red.

[Tank-farm gager] Slivshchik-nalivshchik neftebaz. Moskva,  
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo نفت. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry.  
1951. 160 p. (MIRA 12:10)  
(Petroleum--Storage)



*TARAN, Konstantin Aleksandrovich*  
MATSKIN, Leonid Arkad'yevich; TARAN, Konstantin Aleksandrovich; NOVIKOVA,  
M.M., vedushchiy red.; FEDOROVA, I.O., tekhn.red.

[Engineer in charge of filling and emptying oil tanks] Slivshchik-  
nalivshchik neftebazy. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft.  
i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958. 192 p. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Petroleum—Storage)

92-58-5-22/30

**AUTHOR:** Taran, K. A., Chief Mechanic

**TITLE:** Automatic Devices Regulate the Temperature in Storage Tanks  
(Temperatura v rezervuarekh reguliruyut avtomaty)

**PERIODICAL:** Neftyanik, 1958, <sup>3</sup> № 5, pp 23-24 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** The author states that the average temperature for petroleum products kept in a storage tank is usually determined by an ordinary mercury thermometer. Therefore, he proposes to use a special device for measuring the petroleum product temperature at a distance, and of regulating this temperature automatically. The author describes the device in detail and shows it in a schematic drawing. The precision of measurement of the product temperature in a storage tank, when the new device is equipped with a metric thermometer of the TO-410 or TO-610 type, is in the range of 1°C. Air in the amount of 1 cu. meter per hour is introduced into the device through a reductor and filter, at a pressure of 1.5 kg/cm.<sup>2</sup> The device permits one not only to measure the product

Card 1/2

92-58-5-22/30

**Automatic Devices Regulate (Cont.)**

temperature at a distance, but to regulate it as desired. Therefore there is no need to regulate the heating manually. Moreover, the consumption of steam required for heating the product is reduced, and the heating process is improved so that the quality of the product cannot be lowered by accidental overheating, and product losses cannot be excessive. There is 1 drawing.

**ASSOCIATION:** Moskovskoye tovaro-transportnoye upravleniye Glavneftesbyta (Moscow Freight Transportation Administration of Glavneftesbyt)

1. Storage tanks--Temperature control
2. Manometers--Applications

Card 2/2

TARAN, K.D., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby.

Preventing dental caries by local fluoridation. Stomatologiya 35  
no.1:53 Ja-F '56. (MIRA 9:6)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo dal'nevostochnogo voyennogo gosspitalya (nachal'nik polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby V.N.Sokolov)  
(TEETH--DISEASES)  
(FLUORINE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

OVCHINNIKOV, T.M.; TABAN, L.A., ROTINYAN, A.L.

Change of acidity in the catholyte layer during electrolysis  
of nickel chloride solutions. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no. 7:1960.  
1913 S '62. (NIRA 1746)

1. Kafedra elektrokhimii Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo  
instituta imeni Lensoveva.

TARAN, L.A.

Calculating prestressed reinforced concrete pipes for strength and crack resistance by using tables. Uch. zap. Mord. gos. un. no.15 pt.2:87-95 '63.

Some results of an experimental and theoretical study of the preparation of reinforced concrete pressure pipes. Ibid.:96-115

New types of equipment for preparing reinforced concrete pipes and pipe fittings for pipelines. Ibid.:116-134 (MIRA 18:6)

USSR / General Biology - Genetics.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38059.

Author : Taran, L. D.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Generation of Interspecies Tomato Hybrids Without Maternal Flower Castration.

Orig Pub: Byul. Vses. selekts.-genet. in-ta, 1957, No 3, 18-20.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

24

USSR / General Biology. Genetics. Plant Genetics.

3

• Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 14435

forms and were of great interest for  
selection. -- S. Ya. Krayevoy

Card 2/2

48



TARAN, L.D., Cand Agr Sci — (diss) "biological peculiarities of  
intra-and inter-species hybrids obtained <sup>in the pollinating</sup> ~~by pollinating~~ of non-sterile  
flowers of mother plants." Khar'kov, 1959, 19 pp (Min. of Agr USSR.  
Khar'kov Order of Labor "red banner Agr Inst im V.V. Dokuchaev)  
120 copies (KL, 36-59, 117)

- 70 -

KHITRINSKIY, V.F., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;  
TARAN, L.D., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Biological characteristics of hybrids obtained without the  
castration of flowers. Agroibilogiia no.4:493-499 J1-Ag  
'61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy selektsionno-geneticheskiy institut, Odessa.  
(Hybridization, Vegetable)

TARAN, L.D., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Golden grain. Priroda 52 no.7:52-53 J1 '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Mironovskaya selektsionno-opytaya stantsiya.  
(Wheat—Varieties)

TARAN, M.I., inzh.; POKROVSKIY, M.A., inzh., retsenzent; TURUTA, N.U.,  
inzh., otv.red.; KOVALENKO, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Boring and blasting operations in open-pit mining] Buro-  
vzryvnye raboty na otkrytykh razrabotkakh. Sverdlovsk, Gos.  
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii,  
1951. 193 p. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Boring) (Blasting)

STARIKOV, Nikolay Antonovich, akademik; ~~TARAN, M.I.~~ redaktor; LUCHKO,  
Yu.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZEP, Ye.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Opening mines] Vskrytie rudnykh mestorozhdenii. Izd. 2-oe,  
perer. i dop. Sverdlovsk, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po  
chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1957. 349 p.  
(MLRA 10-7)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Starikov)  
(Mining engineering)

CHURIN, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, inzh.; TARAN, M.I., red.; TSYMBALIST, N.M.,  
red. izd-va; ZNF, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Use of hard alloys in mining operations] Tverdye splavy v gornom  
dela. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry chernoi i  
tsvetnoi metallurgii, Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1958. 143 p.  
(Boring machinery) (Alloys) (MIRA 11:10)

TARAN, Mikhail Ivanovich, inzh.; TURUTA, N.U., red.; KEL'NIK, V.P., red.  
izd-va; ZNF, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Boring and blasting operations in open-cut mining; a textbook for  
technical education of workers] Burouaryvnye raboty na otkrytykh  
razrabotkakh; uchebnoe posobie dlia proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo  
obucheniia rabochikh. Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-  
tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, Sverdlovskoe  
otd-nie, 1958. 304 p. (MIRA 11:7)  
(Boring) (Blasting) (Strip mining)

TURUTA, Nikolay Ul'yanovich; kand.tekhn.nauk; TARAN, M.I., red.;  
KEL'NIK, V.P., red.isd-va; ZEP, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Mine blasting; a textbook for schools and courses for  
foremen] Burovnyye raboty; uchebnoe posobie dlia shkol  
i kursov masterov. Izd. 3., perer. i dop. Sverdlovsk, Gos.  
nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii.  
Sverdlovskoe otd-nie. 1959. 640 p. (MIRA 12:7)  
(Blasting) (Mining engineering)



TARAN, M.K.

Ecologic foundations for rearing the stock of carp(k<sub>1</sub>) of various  
standard measurements. Vop. ekol. 5:215-218 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut gidrobiologii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.  
(Carp)

ZORIN, Il'ya Petrovich, inzh.; STOROZHENKO, Arkadiy Mikhaylovich, inzh.;  
TARAN, M.N., otv.red.; KAUFMAN, A.M., red.izd.; LOMILINA, L.N.,  
tekhn.red.; BEKKER, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Percussion-cable drilling] Udarno-konatnoe burenie. Moskva.  
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 242 p.  
(MIRA 13:5)

(Boring)

TARAN, M.Ya.

Machine for cutting rhombiform plates. Khar.prom. no.4:46 G-D  
'62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Metal-cutting tools)

TARAN, N.A., tekhnik

Telegraph concentrator with multiple jackfield. Vest. sviazi 23  
no.9:9-10 3 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Cherkasskiy oblastnoy telegraf.

1954, p. 1.

Dissertation: "Regeneration of sulfuric acid and the recovery of sulfur with an oxidizing catalyst from gasolines which are being refined." Cand. Tech. Sci., Odessa Polytechnic Institute, Odessa, 1954. Referativnyi Zhurnal-Khimiya, no. 12, Moscow, Jun 54.

SO: SOX 313, 23 Dec 1954

TARAN, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Use of pyrolusite for the removal of sulfur from gasolines and lig-oines.  
Trudy OTIPiKhP 9 no.2:155-168 '59. (MIRA 13:9)

(Gasoline)

(Sulfur)

7/081/61/000/020/022/089  
B101/B147

AUTHOR: Taran, N. G.

TITLE: Existence of  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -modifications of iron trisulfide

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 20, 1961, 82, abstract 20V16 (Tr. Odessk. tekhnol. in-ta pishch. i kholodil'n. prom-sti, v. 9, no. 2, 1959, 187 - 198)

TEXT: The existence of an active ( $\alpha$ ) and a passive ( $\beta$ ) modification of  $\text{Fe}_2\text{S}_3$  (I) was experimentally confirmed. Unlike  $\beta$ -I,  $\alpha$ -I is obtained by the dry method by reaction of gaseous  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  with  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  heated to 250 - 350°C. The chemical properties of  $\beta$ -I are similar to those of  $\text{Co}_2\text{S}_3$  obtained by the dry method. The easy oxidizability of  $\beta$ -I to  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{SO}_2$  at 250 - 350°C with atmospheric oxygen and the capacity of  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  to absorb large quantities of sulfur make  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  useful for dry removal of  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  from gases containing hydrogen sulfide. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]  
Card 1/1

ТАРАН, Н.С., канд. техн. наук, зав. кафедрой физ. химии ТГУ. 1981 г.

Регенерация кислорода из водорода в процессе электролиза.  
Журнал физ. химии. 1981 г. № 16-18. 185. (1981 г.)

1. Исследования технологически сложных процессов электролиза  
и регенерации.





TARAN, N. I.; KHRAPOV, A. Ya.

Determining the minimum fluidity of metals and alloys for  
for the filling up of foundry molds. Izv. vyz. ucheb. zap.  
chern. met. 7 no.6:149-155 A. (June 1977)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

TARAN, N.I.; KHRAPOV, A.Ya.

Computing fluidity of metal by parameters of the foundry mold.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.2:151-155 '65.  
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

KHRAPOV, A.Ya.; TARAN, N.I.

Calculating the narrowest cross section of a gating system providing  
for the metal filling of a mold. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; Chern.met. 8  
no.8:136-144 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

ACCESSION NR: AP4034922

S/0181/64/006/005/1418/1423

AUTHORS: Palatnik, L. S.; Gladkikh, N. T.; Gorlovskaya, L. V.; Taran, N. M.

TITLE: The mechanism of ionic compound condensation in a vacuum

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 5, 1964, 1418-1423

TOPIC TAGS: condensation, ionic compound, temperature dependence, vacuum, sodium chloride, potassium chloride, potassium bromide

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of condensation in a vacuum was investigated with NaCl, KCl, and KBr. Samples of the vacuum condensates were prepared by evaporation from cylindrical aluminum oxide crucibles and deposition onto backings of polished copper sheets. A temperature drop in the interval 150-600C was produced along a sheet. In all cases a boundary was clearly observed, corresponding to a critical condensation temperature  $T_k$ , above which there was no deposition. The dependence of  $T_k$  on the condensation rate  $\omega$  was found to be well described by the expression

$$\omega = Ae^{-\frac{Q_k}{RT_k}} \quad \text{where } Q_k \text{ is the heat of condensation and } A \text{ is a constant.}$$

A detailed investigation of the condensate microstructure depending on the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4034922

preparation conditions was carried out for KBr samples. For constant layer thicknesses the average crystal dimensions  $\bar{L}$  increased gradually with increasing temperature to 300C. In the interval 300-400C  $\bar{L}$  increased rapidly. There was practically no change in  $\bar{L}$  from 400C to  $T_k$ . At constant backing temperatures  $\bar{L}$  increased rapidly with increasing layer thickness  $h < 30 \mu$ , then increased more slowly. For  $h \geq 60 \mu$   $\bar{L}$  remained practically unchanged. Orig. art. has: 1 equation, 13 diagrams, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kharkov State University)

SUBMITTED: 25Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

FARAN, N.N.; FUSENOV, O.

Reclamation of Solonchak soils in the Charizhou Oasis.

Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.1:67-70 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Chardzhouskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opyt'naya stantsiya.

TARAN, N.V.

Graphic determination of corrections to a standard metallic  
alcoholometer. Izv. tekhn. no.8:59 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)



POPUDRENKO, P.I.; TARAN, N.V.

Expedient use of antibiotics in the treatment of inflammatory  
processes of the maxillofacial region. Stomatologia 42 no.2:  
49-51 Mr-Ap'63 (MIRA 17:3)

TARAN, P., kand.tekhn.nauk; PRISTAVKA, A.; ZYMALEV, G.; SHALIMOV, A.;  
SEVAST'YANOV, V.

Speeding-up the rate of increase of labor productivity in the  
Dnepropetrovsk Economic region. Sots. trud 5 no.9:98-108 S '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Glavnyy inzh. tresta "Leninruda" (for Taran).
2. Zam.nachal'nika  
tekhnicheskogo otdela tresta "Leninruda" (for Pristavka).
3. Upravl-  
yayushchiy trestom "Dzerzhinskkruda" (for Zymalev).
4. Nachal'nik  
otdela organizatsii truda tresta "Dzerzhinskkruda" (for Shalimov).
5. Zam. direktora po trudu i kadram zavoda im. Dzerzhinskogo  
(g.Dneprodzerzhinsk) (for Sevast'yanov).  
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron mines and mining--Labor productivity)  
(Dneprodzerzhinsk--Steel industry)  
(Socialist competition)

TARAN, Pavel, CS.

Working in of mined-out spaces in ore mining. July 12 no.7/8:272-281  
Jl-Ag'64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Scientific Research Institute of Ore Mining, Krivoy Rog,  
U.S.S.R.

TARAN, P.N.

V Oxidation of aqueous solutions of sulfite on aeration.  
A. M. Koganovskii and P. N. Taran. *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.*  
21: 472-4 (1955) (in Russian). The oxidation of  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3$  on  
aeration is most rapid at pH 7-7.3. At pH 5-8.5 the reac-  
tion is 2nd order since the concns. of  $\text{SO}_3^{--}$  and  $\text{HSO}_3^-$ , both  
of which are necessary, are comparable. Outside this  
region, the reaction is 1st order dependent on the less plenti-  
ful species. The following substances hinder the oxidation  
(substance, concn. in milliequiv./l. and minutes required  
for reduction of  $\text{SO}_3^{--}$  concn. from 100 to 50 milliequiv./l.  
given): none, —, 3;  $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$ , 5.7, 18;  $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{--}$ , 0.35, 160;  
 $\text{S}_2\text{O}_8^{--}$ , 1.15, ∞;  $2\text{-C}_6\text{H}_5\text{SO}_3\text{Na}$ , 1.5, 1440;  $\text{PhOH}$ , 4.78,  
94;  $\text{PhNH}_2$ , 1.07, 192. The reaction remained 2nd order.  
In a column filled with pyrolusite, the reaction is much  
faster, 2nd order (except in basic soln.). The optimum pH  
is 4 and inhibitors do not seriously interfere. The catalysis  
is heterogeneous; the concns. of  $\text{Mn}^{++}$  and O formed by  
soln. of the  $\text{MnO}_2$  in the acid medium will not account for  
the rate observed. There is some interference by  $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{--}$ ,  
which is competitively oxidized and which leads to slow  
poisoning of the catalyst. The catalyst can be regenerated  
by 5%  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ . Aeration over  $\text{MnO}_2$  is a possible method of  
removing small amts. of  $\text{SO}_3^{--}$  from the waste liquors of aniline  
dye works.  
John Howe Scott

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MIT